

- 45 CFR part 16—Procedures of the Departmental Grant Appeals Board
- 45 CFR part 74—Uniform administrative requirements for awards and subawards to institutions of higher education, hospitals, other non-profit organizations, and commercial organizations
- 45 CFR part 79—Program fraud civil remedies
- 45 CFR part 92—Uniform administrative requirements for grants and cooperative agreements to State, local, and tribal governments

PART 51—REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PROTECTION AND ADVOCACY FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH MENTAL ILLNESS PROGRAM

Sec.

51.1 Scope.

51.2 Definitions.

Subpart A—Basic Requirements

- 51.3 Formula for determining allotments.
- 51.4 Grants administration requirements.
- 51.5 Eligibility for allotment.
- 51.6 Use of allotments.
- 51.7 Eligibility for protection and advocacy services.
- 51.8 Annual reports.
- 51.9 [Reserved]
- 51.10 Remedial actions.
- 51.11–51.20 [Reserved]

Subpart B—Program Administration and Priorities

- 51.21 Contracts for program operations.
- 51.22 Governing authority.
- 51.23 Advisory council.
- 51.24 Program priorities.
- 51.25 Grievance procedure.
- 51.26 Conflicts of interest.
- 51.27 Training.
- 51.28–51.30 [Reserved]

Subpart C—Protection and Advocacy Services

- 51.31 Conduct of protection and advocacy activities.
- 51.32 Resolving disputes.
- 51.33–51.40 [Reserved]

Subpart D—Access to Records, Facilities and Individuals

- 51.41 Access to records.
- 51.42 Access to facilities and residents.
- 51.43 Denial of delay or access.

51.44 [Reserved]

51.45 Confidentiality of protection and advocacy system records.

51.46 Disclosing information obtained under a provider of mental health services.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 10801, *et seq.*

SOURCE: 62 FR 53564, Oct. 15, 1997, unless otherwise noted.

§ 51.1 Scope.

The provisions of this part apply to recipients of Federal assistance under the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, as amended.

§ 51.2 Definitions.

In addition to the definitions in section 102 of the Act, as amended, the following definitions apply:

Abuse means any act or failure to act by an employee of a facility rendering care or treatment which was performed, or which was failed to be performed, knowingly, recklessly, or intentionally, and which caused, or may have caused, injury or death to an individual with mental illness, and includes but is not limited to acts such as: rape or sexual assault; striking; the use of excessive force when placing an individual with mental illness in bodily restraints; the use of bodily or chemical restraints which is not in compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations; verbal, nonverbal, mental and emotional harassment; and any other practice which is likely to cause immediate physical or psychological harm or result in long-term harm if such practices continue.

Act means the Protection and Advocacy for Mentally Ill Individuals Act of 1986, as amended, also referred to as Protection and Advocacy for Individuals with Mental Illness Act.

ADD means the Administration on Developmental Disabilities within the Administration for Children and Families, Department of Health and Human Services.

Care or Treatment means services provided to prevent, identify, reduce or stabilize mental illness or emotional impairment such as mental health screening, evaluation, counseling, biomedical, behavioral and psychotherapies, supportive or other